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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 18th November, 1966 :—

BILL No. 82 OF 1966

A Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1966-67 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 1966. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-one thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1966-67, in respect of the services relating to railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 21,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1966-67.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	Open Line Works (Revenue)	..	20,000	20,000
14	Construction of New Lines	1,000	..	1,000
	TOTAL	1,000	20,000	21,000

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 114(1) of the Constitution of India read with article 115 thereof, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the supplementary expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India and the grants made by the Lok Sabha for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways for the financial year 1966-67.

S. K. PATIL.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLE 117 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of letter No. 66-B-4017, dated the 4th November, 1966 from Shri S. K. Patil, Minister of Railways to the Secretary, Lok Sabha].

The President having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Appropriation Bill providing for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the expenditure charged on the Fund and the Supplementary Grants made by the Lok Sabha, for 1966-67 recommends under Clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 of the Constitution of India read with Clause (2) of article 115 the introduction in and consideration by the Lok Sabha of the Appropriation Bill.

BILL NO. 83 OF 1966

A Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1964, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 1966. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-one crores, eighty-six lakhs, twenty-two thousand, six hundred and eighty rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet Issue of Rs. 21,86,22,680 out of the Consoli-

dated Fund of India to meet certain expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1964.

the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1964, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums aggregating to		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Payments to Worked Lines and Others	1,033	..	1,033
5	Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance	30,00,285	..	30,00,285
7	Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)	30,84,805	..	30,84,805
8	Working Expenses—Operation Other than Staff and Fuel . . .	60,17,172	..	60,17,172
12	Payments to General Revenues .	91,90,396	..	91,90,396
14	Construction of New Lines . .	78,86,806	..	78,86,806
15	Open Line Works—Additions and Replacements.	7,26,36,901	..	26,36,901
16	Open Line Works—Development Fund	19,50,965	..	19,50,965
18	Appropriation to Development Fund .	11,48,54,317	..	11,48,54,317
	TOTAL . . .	21,86,22,680	..	21,86,22,680

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill is in introduced in pursuance of article 114(1) of the Constitution of India, read with article 115 thereof, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the expenditure incurred in excess of the appropriation charged on the Fund and the grants made by the Lok Sabha for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways for the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1964.

S. K. PATIL.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLE 117 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of Letter No. 65-B-4083, dated the 4th November, 1966 from Shri S. K. Patil, Minister of Railways to the Secretary, Lok Sabha].

The President having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Appropriation Bill providing for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the expenditure charged on the funds and the Excess Grants made by Lok Sabha for 1963-64 recommends under clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 of Constitution the introduction in and consideration by the Lok Sabha of the Appropriation Bill.

BILL No. 70 OF 1966

A Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Personal Liberties (Restoration) Act, 1966. Short title and commencement,

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Act 13 of 1885.

2. Section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, shall be omitted.

Amendment of Act 6 of 1898.

3. Section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 empowers the Central and State Governments to take possession of licensed telegraphs and to order interception of messages. Similarly, under section 26 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, the Government is authorised to intercept postal articles for public good. These sections were incorporated in the relevant Acts when India was under British rule and they have not so far been omitted. The present Bill seeks to omit these sections so as to safeguard the personal liberties of free citizens of India.

NEW DELHI; YASHPAL SINGH.

Dated the 19th September, 1966.

BILL No. 77 OF 1966

A Bill to provide for prohibition of slaughter of cattle.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cattle Slaughter Prohibition Act, 1966.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act:—

(*a*) "cattle" means cows, calves of cows, bulls and bullocks of all kinds, qualities and ages, wheresoever living.

(*b*) "slaughter" means killing by any method whatsoever, and includes maiming or inflicting of physical injury which in the ordinary course will cause death.

(*c*) "competent authority" means a person appointed by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette to perform in any local area specified therein, the functions of competent authority under this Act.

Prohibition of slaughter of cattle.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any usage or custom to the contrary, no person shall slaughter the cattle or cause it to be slaughtered or offer or cause it to be offered for slaughter.

Prohibition of sale, purchase or otherwise disposal of cattle.

4. No person shall purchase, sell or otherwise dispose of or offer to purchase, sell or otherwise dispose of cattle for slaughter or knowing or having reason to believe that such cattle shall be slaughtered.

Prohibition of transport of cattle for slaughter.

5 No person shall transport or offer for transport or cause to be transported any cattle from any place in India to any place outside India for the purpose of slaughter or with the knowledge that it will be or is likely to be slaughtered.

Power of entry.

6. (*1*) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, the competent authority or any person authorised by him in writing, shall have power to enter and inspect any premises within the local limits of his jurisdiction, where he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been, is being or is likely to be committed.

(*2*) Every person in occupation of any such premises as is specified in sub-section (*1*) shall allow the competent authority or the person authorised by him, such access to the premises as he may require for the aforesaid purpose and shall answer any question put to him by the competent authority or the person authorised by him, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Penalties.

7. (*1*) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act other than sub-section (2) of section 6 shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to

one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6 of this Act shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

Offences to be cognizable.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, offences under this Act shall be cognizable.

5 of 1898.

Abetments and attempts.

9. Whoever abets any offence punishable under this Act or attempts to commit any such offence shall be punishable as provided in this Act for such offence.

Officers under the Act to be public servants.

10. All competent authorities and other persons exercising powers under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

45 of 1860

Protection of persons acting in good faith.

11. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

Power to make rules.

12. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill are plain enough. It is to prohibit slaughter of cows and its progeny. It is well known that throughout the length and breadth of our country there is a demand for it and Parliament cannot overlook this fact fraught with dangerous consequences. Some of the States have already taken this step and enacted laws under different denominations, but Parliament is competent to enact such a law applicable to the whole of India.

NEW DELHI;
The 10th October, 1966.

PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

The rule making power under this Bill is of a normal character.

The scope of clause 12 is limited to routine matters as are required for the implementation of the law.

S. L. SHAKDHER,
Secretary.

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